

Snow late tonight;  
Warmer tomorrow.

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## ENRAGED POSSE SCOURS COUNTRY FOR McPHERSON

Man Suspected of Slay-  
ing Sister Said to Be  
Near Scene of  
Murder.

Maryland Citizens in  
High State of Excite-  
ment Following the  
Atrocious Crime.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Feb. 10.—Sheriff  
Myer and a posse of enraged citizens  
are scouring the mountains contiguous  
to Hagerstown and Frederick today, de-  
termined to apprehend Thomas Mc-  
Pheron, who is wanted, accused of the  
most atrocious crime ever committed in  
this vicinity.

It is reported that the man, who  
hacked the body of his sister, Mrs. Jane  
Bowers, into shreds, is camping alone  
on a mountain top near the scene of the  
crime.

Today the bloody axe belonging to  
Mrs. Bowers and with which she was  
killed, is alleged, butched by her brother,  
was found near the scene of the murder  
and turned over to State's Attorney  
Willard. The weapon will be used as  
evidence against McPheron should he  
fall into the hands of the authorities.

Fiendish Crime.  
The murder of Mrs. Bowers, who was  
about fifty-two years old, was one of  
the most fiendish ever perpetrated in a  
Maryland community. Not content  
with battering in her skull and face, the  
heartless and inhuman murderer chopped  
her limbs from the trunk of her  
body, severed her arms, caved in her  
chest, and inflicted a score of wounds  
about the limbs and torso with the  
blade of the axe.

Search for Murderer.

A party of log druggers immediately  
reported the finding of the body to  
Sheriff Myer and joined in the search  
for the murderer. Three days' search,  
however, finds the authorities as empty-  
handed as when the crime was first  
brought to their attention.

McPheron, who is said to have been  
unemployed, is believed to have slain  
his sister because she refused to give  
him more money with which to pur-  
chase whiskey.

It is said the seldom seen near her  
lonely hut except to get money.  
State's Attorney Willard says the ax  
has been identified as Mrs. Bowers'  
property. Before it was found a short  
distance from where Mrs. Bowers was  
slain, the ax was last seen in her wood-  
shed. It is believed she was murdered  
under the murderer's ax that her most  
intimate friends recognized it with diffi-  
culty.

Murder for Revenge.  
In the pocket of her coat a \$5 bill and  
some change was found. This, it is be-  
lieved, goes to bear out State's Attor-  
ney Willard's theory that the murder  
was committed not for robbery but for  
revenge by the woman's brother.

At a coroner's inquest the un-  
injured jurors turned on the mutilated body  
and after an hour's investigation gave  
a verdict that the woman came to her  
death at the hands of some one un-  
known to the jury.

The mangled portions of the body  
were interred near Pleasant Walk yes-  
terday afternoon.  
If McPheron is not apprehended with-  
in the next few days a reward will be  
offered for his capture and Baltimore  
detectives may be asked to assist in  
the search.

It is the intention of Sheriff Myer to  
surround the mountain near Punknet  
and smothered and close in on the sus-  
pected murderer's lair.

Thomas McPheron Sought.  
Descriptions of Thomas McPheron  
have been sent to all towns, villages  
and cities in Maryland, and the Wash-  
ington authorities have also been asked  
to aid in the search for the supposed  
brother-murderer. The authorities of  
Washington and Frederick districts are  
keeping on the trail of the former bar-  
tender, because they believe he is the  
man who hacked his sister to death.

McPheron, who formerly drove an  
omnibus and tended bar in a saloon un-  
der Antietam Hall, had not been seen  
around Hagerstown since Christmas un-  
til he went to Mrs. Bowers' home to  
recuperate from an illness. Since her  
horrible butchering body was found near  
frozen in the public highway, the  
brother, who is fifty-five years old, has  
not been seen or heard of by friends.

Seen at Cottage.  
McPheron is the last person seen in  
Mrs. Bowers' lonely little cottage at  
Pleasant Walk. She owned considerable  
property, and it is said she had  
some money saved, but this has not  
been found since the murder was dis-  
covered.

Adam Speaks of Hagerstown, whose  
wife is an aunt of the slain woman and  
suspected man, says Mrs. Bowers' niece  
recently visited her, and says she  
learned that the man had been in the  
area and that he was a dangerous  
thief and a murderer. The authorities  
place little credence in this report, but  
are investigating it for all it is worth.  
Speaks says the only circumstance un-  
der which he could imagine McPheron  
committing the crime would be for the  
latter to be insane. Throughout thirty  
years acquaintance, however, he de-  
clares he has seen no signs of insanity  
in McPheron.

Sheriff Myers and his deputy, who  
have scoured the county since the butch-  
ering body was found, returned to Ha-  
gerstown early this morning. Blood-  
hounds probably will be put on the trail  
of the murderer. An inquest will be  
held this afternoon or tomorrow morn-  
ing.

The tragedy has shocked the entire  
neighborhood and residents are in-  
censed.

## Bryan Is Assailed By House Democrat

Representative Leake  
Urges Members to Wait  
Until Convention.

Storm of Hisses and  
Jeers Follow His  
Speech.

A bomb was thrown into the Dem-  
ocracy of the House today, when Rep-  
resentative Leake (Democrat, New Jer-  
sey) made a sensational three-minute  
speech, in which he attacked William  
J. Bryan and declared that his Demo-  
cratic fellow-statersmen were proving  
false to their duty in trying to nomi-  
nate Bryan in the House instead of  
leaving the choice to the delegates at  
the Denver convention.

Leake is a new member. He gained  
the floor for three minutes to give some  
observations about the way business  
was conducted in the House.

"It strikes me that members on this  
side," said Leake, as he stood among  
his Democratic colleagues, "would do  
better to leave to the delegates to De-  
nver the choice of their candidate for  
President, instead of taking up the time  
of this House in nominating Bryan."

"Judging from Bryan's familiarity  
with the decalogue, he is better fitted  
for a pulpit than for the Presidency,"  
said Leake, as he stood among his  
Democratic colleagues, "would do  
better to leave to the delegates to De-  
nver the choice of their candidate for  
President, instead of taking up the time  
of this House in nominating Bryan."

"Bryan has taken the big stick from  
the President, and to use his own sim-  
ple, he is now crucifying the principles  
of Democracy, American individuality,  
and American ambition on the cross of  
socialism."

Members Duped  
in Bunco Game

House Sergeant-at-Arms  
Gives Warning Against  
Frank Tracy.

Victimized by an artist in the "swift  
touch" line, members of the House and  
Senate are shrieking with indignation  
today.

A film-film man has taken from them  
various sums of money, and has not  
given them anything in return.

The following statement, issued today  
by Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms of  
the House, explains the sad situation.

"Representatives in Congress are cau-  
tioned against cashing checks or giving  
money to Frank Tracy, alias James B.  
Dawson, alias James D. Genson, who,  
during the past three years has secured  
money from different members of the  
House on various representations."

"In some localities he represents him-  
self as an employee of the House on the  
roll of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and in  
others he is a swindler, and it is  
hoped that any member to whom he  
may apply will turn him over to the  
police."

Mr. Tracy has confined his activity  
principally to the delegations from  
New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and  
Indiana. He is said to be operating in  
Richmond, Va., at this time."

Representative Ryan of New York,  
will be elected tonight Chairman of the  
Democratic Campaign Committee, if the  
plans that are now being laid mature  
at the meeting.

Representative Flood of Virginia, who  
has been considered the logical leader  
in the fight, went on record today with  
Representative Bowers of Mississippi,  
another candidate for the place, as be-  
ing willing to yield to Mr. Ryan.

The reason generally assigned for this  
action is that they believe the party  
will benefit by having a Northern man  
in charge of the campaign. Representa-  
tive Lloyd is still in the race, but it  
is not believed that he can win.



REPRESENTATIVE LEAKE,  
Who Hurlled a Bomb on the Floor of  
House Today by Assailing Bryan.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE  
IN THE WHITE LOT;  
WAS DESPONDENT

Bullet Grazes Scalp and  
Man Is Arrested by  
Police.

William J. Kelley, sixty-years old, of  
234 D street, northwest, attempted to  
commit suicide shortly before noon to-  
day by shooting himself through the  
head in the White Lot, directly in the  
rear of the Executive Mansion.

The bullet only grazed his scalp, and  
Park Policeman John Shelley knocked the  
revolver from his hand before he had  
an opportunity to fire a second shot.

Shelley took Kelley to the Emergency  
Hospital and later to the First pre-  
dict police station, where a charge of  
carrying concealed weapons was placed  
against him. He deposited \$50 collat-  
er for his appearance in the Police  
Court tomorrow.

Kelley is a retired blacksmith and is  
said to be worth between \$30,000 and  
\$40,000. He told the police he was de-  
spendent because of continued ill health.

"L" TRAINS COLLIDE;  
20 PASSENGERS HURT

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Twenty passen-  
gers were cut and bruised when a  
Humboldt Park train crashed into a  
Garfield Park train on the Metropolitan  
elevator, at the Center Avenue sta-  
tion this morning.

Both trains were loaded with passen-  
gers for the city and a panic fol-  
lowed among the women, many of them  
trying to jump over the guard rails.  
Policemen Luke Hosty and J. Meade,  
and Charles Fremont were so seriously  
hurt that they were removed to the  
county hospital.

What Congress Did

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Foraker of Ohio presented Pres-  
ident Roosevelt's patronage statement  
by reading the correspondence in the  
case of Postmaster Bryson, at Athens,  
Ohio, showing that an effort was  
made to coerce Bryson, because of his  
activity for Foraker.

Senator Gallinger presented a report  
from the charities and correction com-  
mittee of the East Washington Citiz-  
ens' Association, showing reprehensi-  
ble conditions in the jail and work-  
house of the District of Columbia.

## Taft's Opponents Find Situation Not So Charming

Some Suspect They  
Might Gain Another  
Roosevelt Term.

Conditions Little Chang-  
ed Over Country.  
Many New Claims.

What are the allied opponents of Sec-  
retary Taft to gain if they succeed in  
rendering his nomination impossible?  
Well, for one thing, they are begin-  
ning to suspect that they might gain an-  
other term of Theodore Roosevelt in the  
White House, and they have doubt  
whether the game is worth the candle.

The average opponent of the incum-  
bent is of the opinion that Taft would be quite  
a desirable President compared to  
Roosevelt for another term. And yet  
the probability that if Taft is rendered  
impossible Roosevelt will be the alterna-  
tive, is recognized as growing stronger  
every day.

The alliance of anti-Taft forces counts  
on getting control of New England,  
splitting the South or tying it up with  
contests, holding New York for Hughes,  
New Jersey the same, Pennsylvania and  
Delaware and West Virginia for Knox,  
letting Wisconsin be cared for by the  
La Follette people, trusting Illinois to  
Cannon, and hoping that Governor Cum-  
mings' forces will at length interest them-  
selves enough to attend to Iowa, if  
former Secretary Shaw cannot do it.

Indiana for Fairbanks.

Indiana will be safe for Fairbanks and  
against the Taft combination, and in  
various parts of the country a consid-  
erable number of votes may be picked  
up for the anti-Taft force.

But where can all these heterogeneous  
elements unite to nominate anybody?  
They may make Taft's nomination a  
mathematical impossibility; they say  
they expect to do so.

But nobody has seriously undertaken  
yet to calculate on whom they can hope  
to unite their forces.

In making up a combination of anti-  
Taft strength big enough to prevent his  
re-nomination, it is absolutely necessary  
to take in a considerable number of  
votes that will never be cast for any  
one of the so-called reactionary candi-  
dates. If Taft can't get enough to nomi-  
nate, nobody else can yet count so  
many as he can.

Roosevelt to Be Presented.

The answer is that Roosevelt's name  
will at some stage or other be pre-  
sented to the convention and will  
prove to be the one, the only one,  
with winning magic in it. This is the  
very contingency on which the allied  
forces are just now bestowing earnest  
consideration. They don't like the  
prospect. They freely admit that this  
danger is serious. They have had the  
impression of its imminence strength-  
ened in their minds by recent events.

They know that the fighting disposi-  
tion of the President has been aroused  
by the long series of bitter attacks on  
himself. They know that he has had the  
bitterest of all, that sniffling  
battles from afar, he yearns to be in  
the thick of it, fighting for himself,  
with his own weapons. They know  
that his name will mean stampede, if  
it is sprung in the right way and at  
the right time.

But beyond all this, the President's  
enemies know that his nomination is  
certain to be the last reliance  
of the beaten Taft forces. If they at  
last find themselves beaten. To nomi-  
nate Roosevelt would be to save their  
party, their political life, with a  
single stroke.

The President is not going to the  
convention. He hastened to announce  
his retirement in the fall, and he  
would attend. He will be far enough  
away to give opportunity for effective  
attacks of stamped by his  
friends and the Taft people.

Congress Holding Back.

Congress, after getting a bad scare  
from the recent message, is settling  
back in the traces, determined to do as  
little as possible this session toward  
enacting the Roosevelt policies into  
law. The convention will meet at a  
time when the country will be fairly  
realizing how little has been done; when  
the Democrats will be taunting the Re-  
publicans with their failure, and ex-  
pecting to reverse the political situa-  
tion. The President will look-always  
nasty under the auspices of the new  
Administration.

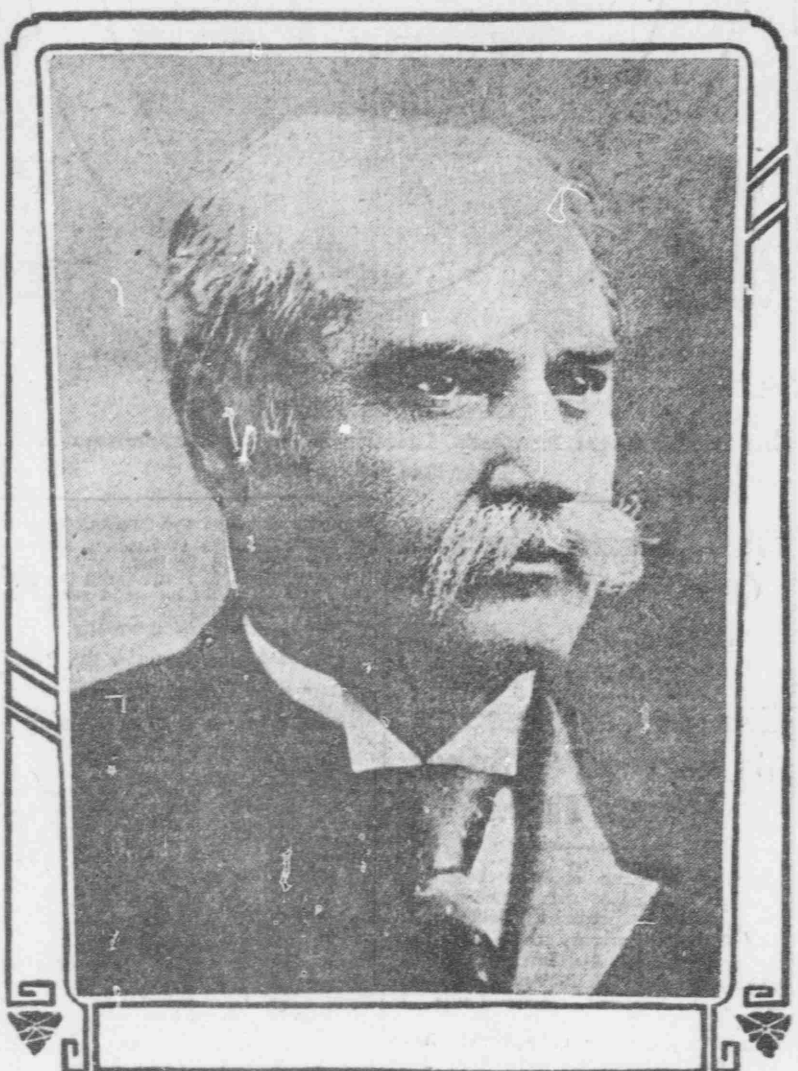
To defeat him would make possible  
negotiations for terms, arrangement of  
a federal political protocol governing  
the course of the new Administration.  
Then, to nominate him, with something  
like assurance that he was bound to  
hear and heed the people was to  
humiliate to those who had opposed  
him.

FAIRBANKS WILL SPEAK  
AT LINCOLN DAY EXERCISES

Arrangements for the Lincoln mem-  
orial services to be held next Wed-  
nesday under the auspices of the  
United States Historical Society and  
the Grand Army of the Republic, have  
been completed. The services will be  
held in the Church of Our Father at  
3 o'clock.

The program includes addresses by  
Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Can-  
non, Justice Harlan, Secretary Wil-  
son, and Representative Dawson of  
Iowa, interspersed with a number of  
musical selections and readings.

## Aldrich Opens Debate On Currency Measure; His Reply to Bankers



SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH,  
Chairman of the Finance Committee, Who Opened the Important Debate on the  
Bill to Provide an Elastic Currency.

Says Bill Provides Elas-  
ticity and May Pre-  
vent Panics.

Defends Use of Railroad  
Bonds as Basis for Cir-  
culation.

Discussion of the Aldrich currency  
bill was opened in the Senate today at  
the close of routine morning business, in  
accordance with notice given some days  
ago when Senator Aldrich reported the  
bill from the Finance Committee.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chair-  
man of the Finance Committee, and  
author of the bill, called up the measure  
and after it had been read, spoke at  
length in behalf of it. He explained the  
bill in all its details and went into the  
reasons for its necessity. He defended  
the measure against the numerous  
criticisms that have been leveled at it.

The Senate was well filled when Sena-  
tor Aldrich began the debate on the  
currency bill. The greatest interest in  
his remarks was shown by Senators.  
The galleries were well filled, and many  
members of the House went to the Sena-  
te side to listen to Mr. Aldrich's state-  
ment.

Debate May Last Fortnight.

The debate opened today is expected  
to continue almost without interrup-  
tion until the bill is voted upon. It  
is likely that at least two weeks will  
be consumed in the arguments. Nearly  
every member of the Senate is expected  
to get into the discussion before it is  
wound up. Some will speak for home  
consumption, and some from knowledge  
of the subject.

The veteran Senator Allison, who has  
been ill most of the time since the hol-  
idays, but who is once more in the Sena-  
te, may participate in the discussion.

Democrats Want to Talk.

Most of the Democratic Senators are  
anxious to have a chance to take part  
in the monetary debate. Senator Bailey  
will probably be heard to a greater ex-  
tent in the currency debate than in any  
discussion or the Senate floor since the  
rate bill was passed in the first session  
of the Fifty-ninth Congress. He is es-  
pecially anxious to force a vote on his  
bill, which provides for issue and dis-  
tribution of a half billion in Treasury  
notes. Senators Teller, Culberson, Dan-  
iel, Clay, and Bacon are other promi-  
nent Democrats who will have much to  
say on currency.

The consideration of the bill is ex-  
pected to prove almost as interesting as  
the debate on the rate measure two  
years ago. It has added interest from  
the fact that a storm is gathering in  
the House that seems likely to defeat  
currency legislation entirely. Western  
members of Congress are hearing from  
their constituents, in terms of strong  
opposition to the Aldrich plan, which is  
denounced as an inflation scheme in the  
interest of Eastern banks.

Aldrich's Speech.

Senator Aldrich said in part:  
"Mr. President, the financial crisis  
from which the country has just  
emerged, which culminated in a serious  
(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

## LABOR TO FIGHT FOR ITS WAGES, GOMPERS' GAGE

Workers Won't Starve,  
and It's Treason to Be  
Idle, Leader De-  
clares.

Morgan Interview Calls  
Forth Heated Denuncia-  
tion of Stand Taken  
by Capital.

Whether or not J. Pierpont Morgan  
made the statement attributed to him  
that the workmen must submit or  
"starve," I do know that that thought  
has been in the minds of many em-  
ployers of labor for a considerable  
time. I want to say now that the labor  
movement has declared that we will  
neither submit nor will we starve."

In this manner President Samuel  
Gompers, addressing the delegates as-  
sembled in Washington this morning to  
form an international association of  
building trades, answered the now fa-  
mous interview purporting to be from  
J. Pierpont Morgan, whom Mr. Gompers  
credited with being the greatest  
financier in the world.

Thinks Denial True.

Mr. Gompers said that he had been  
besieged by newspapers yesterday for  
an expression of his views in answer  
to the remarks of Mr. Morgan, but  
informed his hearers that he had re-  
served his opinion. He also said that  
he could not believe at first that a  
man like Mr. Morgan would say all  
the things attributed to him, and that  
he now thinks that Mr. Morgan repudi-  
ated the interview, and he believed  
Mr. Morgan's statement. Nevertheless,  
he said, this was the thought of many  
large employers, and he warned his  
hearers that the laboring man faced a  
crisis.

After expressing his approval of the  
plan to form an international associa-  
tion of the building trades as a sub-  
sidiary body to the American Federa-  
tion of Labor, Mr. Gompers said that  
he had another thought he wished to  
present.

Begins Reply to Morgan.

"The other thing I want to talk to you  
about," said Mr. Gompers, "is our move-  
ment against society. There has appear-  
ed in the newspapers an interview with  
J. Pierpont Morgan, the greatest finan-  
cier of our country, and I will say, of  
the world, a man upon whose word the  
whole world waits with more anxious  
anticipation than upon the word of any  
other living man."

"In this interview Mr. Morgan is said  
to have stated that labor must learn  
that it cannot control industry, that  
federations are powerless to prevent  
reductions in wages, so what can they  
do but submit or starve. I received a  
telegram embodying these statements,  
which I read to you from a newspaper  
which asked my opinion of them."

"I also received a call from the rep-  
resentative of the paper originally print-  
ing the interview. The gentleman be-  
ing at variance with what I had read  
and believed to be the attitude of Mr.  
Morgan, I was obliged to give him  
my utterances. Today I see a repudia-  
tion of the interview on the part of  
Mr. Morgan, and I believe that the  
views and mine may diverge largely on  
a number of things, but when he says  
he did not make this statement about  
the laboring man I will accept his word."

Workmen Will Not Starve.

"But whether or not Mr. Morgan said  
the things attributed to him, we know  
that such thoughts have been in the  
mind of many of our large employers  
for a considerable time. That is the  
thing that they have in mind—that the  
workmen must accept a reduction in  
wages, that the employer may take ad-  
vantage of the opportunity now pre-  
sented, and that we, the laboring men,  
must submit or starve. And the labor  
movement has declared that we will  
neither submit nor starve."

"On the same page of the same paper  
in which Mr. Morgan's interview is  
printed, the story of thousands of  
school children in New York going hun-  
gry to school, no meals at home, and  
not only unable to study, but actually  
so weak from hunger that they faint  
at their desks."

Treason to Race.

"There is another story which says  
that one out of every three union men  
is idle. For what? The machinery is  
there, the brawn and muscle is there,  
the need of the people is there—and yet  
the men are idle, with their children cry-  
ing for food. I say to you, that in the  
face of such conditions it is not only  
inhuman and brutal, but it is treason to  
our country and to the human race for  
any man to say that the working people  
shall submit or starve."

"The American workman has come to  
the conclusion that the conditions  
which prevail in other countries where  
there is a perpetual army of the un-  
employed will not be tolerated in the  
United States. If we permit it, it will  
be our own fault. We are not to be  
blame just as we are true or un-  
true, as we are sentimental or practical,  
earnest or dishonest, citizens of the  
United States and true to union and la-  
bor."

"And I believe that the American  
workman has fully come to the con-  
clusion that he will not submit to any  
reduction in his wages. There is no  
necessity for there to be no excuse for  
it. It is not helpful, but on the con-  
trary harmful, injurious, and destruc-  
tive."

President Gompers prefaced his re-  
marks by assuring the delegates of the  
support of the American Federation of  
Labor to the formation of the interna-  
tional association of the various building  
trades, which has heretofore been at-  
tempted, but on account of various in-  
ternal dissensions, been abandoned.

He warned them that a great deal

of the building trades, which has heretofore been at-  
tempted, but on account of various in-  
ternal dissensions, been abandoned.